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Amended Claims as of March 17, 2005

- 1. A selection system comprising a bacterial cell deficient of an *araD* gene into which a vector carrying an *araD* gene, or a catalytically active fragment thereof has been added as a selection marker.
- 2. A selection system according to claim 1, wherein the *araD* gene is L-ribulose-5-phosphate 4-epimerase gene (EC 5.1.3.4.).
- 3. A selection system according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the araD gene is mutated.
- 4. A selection system according to claim 3, wherein the mutation introduces a stop codon into position 8 of the *araD* gene.
- 5. A selection system according to claim 1, wherein the bacterial cell is an Escherichia coli cell.
- 6. A selection system according to claim 5, wherein the E. coli is an E. coli strain JM109.
 - 7. A selection system according to claim 5, wherein the E. coli is an E. coli strain DH5 alpha.
 - 8. A vector comprising an mutated *ara*D gene with a stop codon at position 8, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker.
 - 9. A vector according to claim 8, wherein the vector is an expression vector comprising:
 - (a) a DNA sequence encoding a nuclear-anchoring protein operatively linked to a heterologous promoter, said nuclear-anchoring protein comprising (i) a DNA binding domain which binds to a specific DNA sequence, and (ii) a functional domain that binds to a nuclear component, or a functional equivalent thereof; and
 - (b) a multimerized DNA sequence forming a binding site for the nuclear anchoring protein, wherein said vector lacks a papilloma virus origin of replication, and
 - (c) the mutated araD gene, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker.
 - 10. A vector according to claim 9, wherein the vector is an expression vector comprising:
 - (a) DNA sequence encoding a nuclear-anchoring protein operatively linked to a heterologous promoter, wherein the nuclear-anchoring protein is the E2 protein of Bovine Papilloma Virus type 1 (BPV), and

- (b) a multimerized DNA sequence forming a binding site for the nuclear anchoring protein is of multiple binding sites the BPV E2 protein incorporated into the vector as a cluster, where the sites can be as head-to-tail structures or can be included into the vector by spaced positioning, wherein said vector lacks a papilloma virus origin of replication, and
- (c) the mutated araD gene, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker.
- 11. A vector of claim 10 additionally comprising a deletion in the multimerized DNA sequence.
- 12. A vector of claim 10 additionally comprising a mutation in Shine-Dalgarno sequence.
- 13. Use of a vector comprising an *araD* gene, a mutated form of an *araD* gene, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker, in a selection system.
- 14. Use of a vector according to claim 13 in a selection system, wherein the vector is an expression vector comprising:
- (a) a DNA sequence encoding a nuclear-anchoring protein operatively linked to a heterologous promoter, said nuclear-anchoring protein comprising (i) a DNA binding domain which binds to a specific DNA sequence, and (ii) a functional domain that binds to a nuclear component, or a functional equivalent thereof; and
- (b) a multimerized DNA sequence forming a binding site for the nuclear anchoring protein, wherein said vector lacks a papilloma virus origin of replication, and
- (c) the *ara*D gene, a mutated form of an *ara*D gene, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker.
- 15. Use of a vector according to claim 14 in a selection system, wherein the vector is an expression vector comprising:
- (a) DNA sequence encoding a nuclear-anchoring protein operatively linked to a heterologous promoter, wherein the nuclear-anchoring protein is the E2 protein of Bovine Papilloma Virus type 1 (BPV), and
- (b) a multimerized DNA sequence forming a binding site for the nuclear anchoring protein is of multiple binding sites the BPV E2 protein incorporated into the vector as a cluster, where the sites can be as head-to-tail structures or can be included into the vector by spaced positioning, wherein said vector lacks a papilloma virus origin of replication, and
- (c) an araD gene, a mutated form of an araD gene, a complementary sequence thereof, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker.

- 16. Use of a vector of claim 15 in a selection system, wherein the vector additionally comprises a deletion in the multimerized DNA sequence.
- 17. Use of a vector of claim 15 in a selection system, wherein the vector additionally comprises a mutation in Shine-Dalgarno sequence.
- 18. Use of E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene in a selection system.
- 19. Use of E. coli strain JM109 deficient of the araD gene in a selection system.
- 20. Use of E. coli strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the araD gene in a selection system.
- 21. E. coli strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the araD gene and ulaF gene.
- 22. E. coli strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the araD gene and sgbE gene.
- 23. E. coli strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the araD gene, ulaF gene, and sgbE gene.
- 24. E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene and ulaF gene.
- 25. E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene and sgbE gene.
- 26. E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene, ulaF gene, and sgbE gene.
- 27. Use of *E. coli* strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the *araD gene and ulaF* gene in a selection system.
- 28. Use of *E. coli* strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the *ara*D gene and sgbE gene in a selection system.
- 29. Use of *E. coli* strain DH5alpha-T1 deficient of the *ara*D gene, *ulaF* gene, and sgbE gene in a selection system.
- 30. Use of E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene and ulaF gene in a selection system.
- 31. Use of E. coli strain AG1 deficient of the araD gene and sgbE gene in a selection system.

- 32. Use of *E. coli* strain AG1 deficient of the *ara*D gene, *ulaF* gene, and *sgb*E gene in a selection system.
- 33. A method of selecting the cells transformed with a plasmid containing an *araD* gene, or a catalytically active fragment thereof as a selection marker and the gene of interest, the method comprising inserting the plasmid into the *araD* deficient host cell and growing the cells in a growth medium containing arabinose.
- 34. A method of claim 33 wherein the *ara*D gene is L-ribulose-5-phosphate 4-epimerase gene (EC 5.1.3.4.).
- 35. A method of claim 33 or 34, wherein the araD gene is mutated.
- 36. A method of claim 35, wherein the mutation introduces a stop codon into position 8 of the araD gene.